

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1866.

[No. 1545.]

Vol. VI.]

## SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD,  
At the Vendue-Store,  
Corner of Prince and Water streets,  
A Variety of DRY GOODS,  
GROCERIES, &c.

(Particulars of which will be expressed in the  
bills of the day.)

All kind of goods which are on limitation and  
the prices of which are established, can at any  
time be viewed and purchased at the lowest li-  
mitation and prices.

Philip G. Marteller, v. m.

## THE SUBSCRIBER

Wants to Charter,

A vessel of about 1500 barrels  
burthen, for CORK and a MAR-  
KET; to which immediate dispatch  
will be given—the cargo being all  
ready to go on board.

James Patton.

## WHO HAS FOR SALE,

At his Warehouse, Conway's wharf,  
New-York prime Beef and Pork.  
Also, Southern Pork, of good quality—with a  
few pipes of old Cognac Brandy.

February 12.

## JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale,  
Clover-Seed, of last year's growth,  
warranted free from obnoxious weeds. Apply  
to

E. Janney.

## RECEIVED,

Per Schooner FAIRPLAY, from BOSTON,  
And for Sale by  
Lawson & Fowle,

50 boxes Mould Candles, of a su-  
perior quality  
do. do. Chocolate.

## IN STORE,

Imperial  
Young Hyson } TEAS.  
Hyson Skin }  
Ruffs and heavy Raven's Duck  
Pipes, half pipes, and quarter cases Vidonia  
Wine—entire to drawback  
A few hogheads retailing Molasses  
Hogheads and barrels New England Rum  
Casks and boxes fresh Raisins  
Mould and Dipe Candles  
Chocolate  
Liverpool coarse Salt  
40 barrels Turpentine  
5000 lbs Mill'd Lead  
Men's coats and fine Shoes  
Beltona Gunpowder, &c.  
February 28.

## Negroes to Hire.

THREE female house servants  
to hire—one a very good cook, washer and iron-  
er, the other two are good spinners, and one of them  
washes and irons well and understands house  
work of every kind. They are hired for no  
fault. For further particulars apply to the print-  
er.

February 18.

I have been informed that one  
of the Tracts of Land advertised for sale by  
J. B. Wilson, to secure John and M.  
Sullivan, included a part of a lot of land in my  
possession, under a deed of bargain and sale from  
Robert Allison, duly recorded in the county  
court of Fairfax: I (J. B. Wilson) all persons are caution-  
ed against purchasing to much of the same as is  
included within my lines.

C. F. Whiting.

February 17

I have received from Madras,

(Via New York)

9 Bales of Piece Goods,

CONSISTING OF

Long Cloths, Manilla Gingham,

Muslins and Madras Handkerchiefs. The

above goods were selected in Madras by Andrew

Smith for Messrs. and Miller, are entitled to

drawback, and will be sold low by the bale,

Mordecai Miller,

Who has in Store,

1200 Spanish Hides,

750 pair of Morocco Shoes,

20 tons Plaster, and

10 trills of Figs.

March 5.

## PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust made  
by Joseph Neale to the subscriber, for the pur-  
pose of securing the payment of a sum of money  
therein named, to Peter Sheron I will expose to  
sale (for cash) at the C. F. House, in the town  
of Alexandria, on Tuesday the 18th day of March  
next, at one o'clock.

## An Acre of Ground,

Lying on the fourth side of Duke Street, and  
bounded by West, Hamilton, and Wolfe lanes,  
in the suburbs of Alexandria.

John Dunlap, Trustee.

February 24.

## Sale by Auction.

## On MONDAY,

The 17th March, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at  
auction, on the premises, if fair, if not, the  
next fair day,

THAT very valuable PROPERTY, belong-  
ing to the estate of the late Arthur Van Bie-  
ber, Esq. called PARADISE, containing about  
300 acres, and including the dwelling house and  
improvements, a valuable Mill and its appurte-  
nances; the whole in good order.

The above property is situated about one mile  
from the turnpike gate on the York road, and  
will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

A liberal credit will be given on a considera-  
ble part of this property, which may at any time  
be viewed on application to Mr. Anquith, on the  
premises.

ANDREW VAN BIBBER,

WASHINGTON VAN BIBBER,

Trustees.

Belt Feb. 14.

## TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has received by the late arrival an elegant as-  
ortment of

## GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

London Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, Bennett's patent Cords, Do. Waistcoatings, Silks, Moleskins, Flo- rentines, Imperial, clouded and white Martilles, Tollinets, Swandowns, Flannels, rose Blankets, Coatings, Plains, Kerseys, Halfstiches, Lamb's Wool, Worsted, Cotton and Silk Ho- siers, Irish & Flanders Sheet togs, 4 4 1/2 Irish Linens, Shirting Cotton, Long Lawns, Linen Cambricks, Dimities, Cambrick do.	Corried Cambricks, Lace do, Rich Colonnade and fi- gured India Muslins India and British Book do, Lace Caps & Handker- chiefs, Extra Silk Gloves, Pic Nic Mitts, Silk Cord and Buttons, Cambrick Buttrins, Artificial Flowers and Wreaths, Ornith Feathers, Italian Mantous, Fine India Perfumes, Bastins, Mamoodies, Dowlais, Tickleburg, Onaburgs, Brown rolls &c. &c.
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He daily expects an additional  
assortment of FINE GOODS.

Oct. 22.

## TO RENT,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, situ-  
ate on St. Alaph street, between King  
and Prince streets, four doors beyond Mr. Faw's  
office, now occupied by Mr. Amos Alexander.  
Possession will be given on the 15th March.—  
Application to be made to

George Youngs.

February 26.

## NOTICE.

The commissioners named and au-  
thorized by a commission of bankruptcy awarded  
and issued and now in protection against Thos.  
Moore of Alexandria, intend to meet on the  
26th day of this month at four o'clock in the  
afternoon at John Gadsby's city tavern in the  
town of Alexandria in order to make a dividend  
of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, and  
to choose a new assignee. When and where the  
creditors, who have not already proved their  
debts under the said commission, are hereby re-  
quired to come prepared to prove the same or  
they will be excluded the benefit of the said di-  
vidend.

Wm Oxley, Assignee.

March 5

## FOR SALE,

A Negro Woman, who is an ex-  
cellent house servant, with her two children;  
the one male, the other female.

Jan. 16.

Enquire of the Printer.

Cash, and the highest price given  
for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by  
the Printer of this paper.

## Just Received, and for Sale,

## 1,300 SPANISH HIDES,

20 tons of Logwood, and  
A few bags of Green Coffee.

The above articles are of the best quality, and  
will be sold low.

Mordecai Miller.

## IN STORE,

30 kegs of BUTTER of good quality.

February 19.

## CLOVER SEED.

3000 pounds fresh CLOVER SEED,

For Sale by

John G. Ladd.

February 19.

## FOR SALE,

100 bbls. Mulcovado SUGARS.

2000 lbs. prime Fickin Butter.

10 casks Chewing Tobacco.

Spinning Cotton,

AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Liquors and Groceries, as usual

Mandeville & Jamieson.

February 12.

## FOR SALE,

A LOT OF GROUND,

ON the north east corner of Cameron and Water  
streets, fronting 25 feet on the former and 64  
feet on the latter, adjoining the property of J. Gekker,  
lately occupied by Mr. H. Nicholson. Any person  
wishing to purchase such a Lot may meet with a great  
bargain on application to

Frederick Shuck.

March 5.

## LOST,

On Wednesday evening last, in or near the town

The outer Cafe of a WATCH.

It is of Gold, plain and of modern fashion.

Five Dollars reward will be given, to any  
person who will deliver it to the

PRINTER.

February 22.

## Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under  
the firm of Joseph Riddle & Co. of Alexandria,  
was dissolved the first instant, by mutual con-  
sent. All persons that are indebted to, or that  
have claims on the same, are requested to come  
forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the  
concern as soon as possible. Those whose ac-  
counts are of long standing are particularly re-  
quested to attend to this notice, and make  
payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

Of Alexandria.

JAMES DALL,

Of Baltimore.

September 18.

## JOSEPH RIDDLE

Has Received by the Corvus and other ships lately

arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part

of his

## FALL GOODS;

Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax

street, and daily expects an additional supply in  
the United States from Liverpool.

September 28.

## FOR SALE

1000 bushels Liverpool Fine Salt.

1500 do. St. Ubes.

Wm. Hodgson.

Feb. 12.

## HENRY K. MAY

Has received, per Brig Equator, Moore, from

New-Castle, and offers for Sale, if immedi-  
ately applied for;

80 casks Red Lead,

38 casks Patent Shot,

18 casks Ingot Lead and

36 sheets Milled do.

December 18.

## NOTICE.

The subscriber wishing to engage

in business for the ensuing season, will do any

Carpenters' work, and receive in payment for  
or dry goods for one half the amount of work  
contracted for.

R. G. LANPHER.

February 19.

## JUST RECEIVED,

And for SALE, by ROBERT GRAY, Book

seller.

An Examination of the British Doc-

trine, which subjects to Capture a

Neutral Trade, not open in time of

Peace.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

February 14.

## Musical Instrument Manufactory,

In Prince, near Water street, Alexandria.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his  
friends and the public in general, that he  
still carries on the business of making and repair-  
ing Instruments; and has for sale, Pianos Fortes,  
plain and additional key'd Viols, &c. on rea-  
sonable terms; also offers his services for tuning  
and regulating the different Instruments, but  
thinks proper to inform the public his terms for  
tuning, so that there may be no misunderstanding  
hereafter, viz.

For tuning a Grand Piano Forte, 2 00

Do. Harpsichord, 2 00

Regulating do. 3 00

Square Pianos, (imported), 1 50

Do. Do. American manufacture, 1

Stringing, and other repairs, besides tuning—  
extra charge.

It is to be paid on the country—additional

charge, according to the time and distance.

As it is troublesome banking and cal-

ling for such trifles, the subscriber hopes that

those that employ him, will not think hard of it,

to pay the cash as soon as the job is completed.

John Sellers.

March 9.

## NOTICE.

THIS is to inform any gentleman merchants

of Alexandria, that want a clerk, that I

am at this time out of employ, and at a short

notice would wait on them, well recommended

from merchants I have lived with in Baltimore,

and other gentlemen in the city of Washington

where I now live. A line directed to F. P.

and left at this office will be duly attended to.

March 8.

## For Sale—or to Let,

ON GROUND RENT,

Several Lots between the town and

Hunting Creek, some of which are under cultiva-

tion, with good substantial fences.

J. B. NICKOLLS.

February 28.

## WINDOW GLASS.

The subscribers have just received and

offer for sale,

8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Window Glass.

R. T. HOOD & Co.

Feb. 28.

## JAMES BACON,

A his GROCERY STORE, on King street, has, in

addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in

the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his former low terms,

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-

lities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson Skin, and

Souchong.

Best Green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality.

Madeira,

Bufoles,

Sherry,

Lithon,

Teneriffe,

Malaga, and

Genuine Old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincent, and New

England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and Country Whiskey,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Butters.

Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento

Cayenne and Black Pepper, Rice and Ground

Ginger, Bilket Salt for table use, Pearl barley,

Rice, Starch, Fig bins, Soap, Mould, Dipe and

Specanetti Candies, Refined Salt-Petre, Flotant

Indigo, Alum, Coppras, Madder, Brimstone,

and many other articles, all of which are of the

best quality and at the lowest prices.

London and Leiper's Snuff, Hunter's Pipes

in boxes.

Load n Mould, warranted of a superior qua-

lity. Dixon's best ditto, Wrapping Paper, De-

mijohn's, &c. &c. with every article

in his line—the whole of which have been select-

ed with care and will be occupied at on the very

lowest terms.



From the New-York Evening Post.

COMMERCIALLY INTERESTING.  
Extract of a letter just received from an  
intelligent and respectable correspond-  
ent.

[CONCLUDED.]

St. John, (Porto Rico,) January  
20, 1806.

The auditor or judge of marine stands  
next on the scale. I have already given a  
passing blow to the good and pure Don  
Manuel Garcia. He is gone, with all  
his blushing honors thick upon him; de-  
parted as a tale that is told, arrested by  
the hand of authority in the full career of  
iniquity, he is now deprived of any power  
of committing depredations on the prop-  
erty of the innocent and unprotected, or of  
again staining the pure ermine of justice.  
Let us therefore leave him to the pleasing  
communion of his own thoughts, in the  
obscurity and neglect into which he has  
fallen. His successor, Don Francisco Ca-  
brera, is a young man of handsome at-  
tainments, who, hitherto, has bore a very  
fair character. While practising as an  
Abogado, or counsellor, he was incessant-  
ly quarrelling with Garcia; and in fact  
openly, before the governor, and even in  
his own office, braided him with infamy,  
and exposed his venality; asserting and  
offering to demonstrate that he was con-  
cerned as a partner in the privateer that  
captured the Patty. It remains now to be  
proved whether the possession of office  
can change the disposition of Cabrera.—  
The unfinished business of the brig Polly  
and schooner Mary-Ann, is now before  
him, & his decision in their cases will fur-  
nish a very good clue to the unravelling of  
his judicial character, of which we are at  
present utterly ignorant, although inclined  
to put upon it the most favorable con-  
struction.

These are the men from whom all de-  
crees must come; but, unfortunately, af-  
ter those decrees are issued, even by the  
highest authority, they cannot be execut-  
ed until confirmed by a notary. Of these  
there are now two employed by govern-  
ment; one is notary for the intendancy,  
and register of the marine, having charge  
of the archives of the latter, and being  
obliged to confirm all the general official  
acts of the former; the other is notary of  
the royal estate and treasury, and has cog-  
nizance of all things relative to imports and  
vessels. Without the signature of one or  
the other of these, nothing under a legal  
form is valid, or can be acted upon. The  
consequence is, that all the operations of  
the administration are completely at the  
mercy of a notary public; whose caprice  
can retard the execution of any decree, and  
to all intents and purposes "stop the  
wheels of government." The notary of  
the marine is Don Gregorio Sandoval, an  
arch, notorious scoundrel; the notary of  
the royal estate is Don Josef Nicolas Ces-  
tero, a young, conceited and dissembling  
Creole, who heartily wishes the property  
of all strangers, as well as the strangers  
themselves, at the devil. It is unnessa-  
ry to say any thing further of such reptiles,  
unless it were to regret that the property  
of honest men and the reputation of a go-  
vernment, should be at their disposal.

The only person of consequence to a  
stranger, in his relation with the govern-  
ment, that remains to be noted, is the in-  
terpreter. His title fully explains the great  
importance of his office, and the necessity  
that he who occupies it should not only be  
a person well versed in the different lan-  
guages in which he pretends to speak, but  
that he should also be a man of upright  
intentions and incorruptible integrity. The  
present incumbent is a certain don (for they  
are all dons) Juan Rodriguez Calderon;  
is certainly a man of abilities; but further  
in his praise this deponent saith not. The  
first thing to be remarked in him is that he  
does not, nor cannot, understand an entire  
sentence of English. French he under-  
stands tolerably well; but to Americans in  
general this is of no importance. I have  
hinted that he is a man of abilities; per-  
haps cleverness would have been a better  
phrase. Take an example. Early in the  
French revolution he held a military com-  
mission under Robespierre. After quit-  
ting the army he returned to Spain, assum-  
ing the character of a *grande*, dressed  
himself in its costume, appeared at court,  
and travelled over Spain with the title of  
marquis: whenever he came he degraded  
some officers and appointed others. At  
last he proceeded so far as to touch the  
treasure; discovered—he was tried, sen-  
tenced to the gallies, and banished to this  
island. Now he got advanced to his pre-  
sent station I know not; but certain it is

that even now he is regularly returned as  
among a number of gallians as an infirm.  
Among the pranks he played while *grande*,  
or did not escape. He was then com-  
mandant of some place in Spain, and was  
made to pass his troops in review before  
the *Soi disant* marquis. No person can  
have reliance upon his interpretations; for  
rather than appear ignorant he will talk,  
and most probably talk things diametrical-  
ly opposite to the intentions of those for  
whom he speaks. We had a resource here  
some time ago in a Mr. Young, of Con-  
necticut, who perfectly understands Span-  
ish, and was not afraid boldly to translate  
our sentiments; this did not please his  
excellency, and Mr. Young was ordered  
to quit the island. Others are unwilling  
to risk the same consequence; and we are  
now, in affairs of the greatest moment,  
obliged to rely upon such a character as  
Calderon; of whose official talents you  
have a perfect picture in the critic; that in-  
imitable burlesque of the inimitable Sheri-  
dan.

From the nature of the Spanish laws, and the  
character of those who administer them, which I  
have rather softened than otherwise, you may  
very easily judge of a stranger's prospect of  
obtaining even the semblance of justice, in this  
place, when forced to appeal to it. But it is not  
alone in the operation of their tribunals that you  
are thus liable to injury; there is yet another  
fact to be mentioned peculiarly interesting to the  
merchants who trade here; and which I will re-  
late in as brief a manner as possible and without  
comment.

About three months ago it pleased the go-  
vernment for reasons best known to himself, to issue  
his orders that all foreigners arriving in this  
island, either to sell or purchase cargoes, should  
confign to one of four persons named by him in  
the said orders; unless in the shipping papers ad-  
dressed to some Spanish merchant. The very na-  
ture of such an appointment renders it, and those  
who receive it suspicious; but some of those four  
are not indebted to this gubernatorial distinction  
for a fame already wide enough extended, and  
firmly enough established. By their own previ-  
ous indefatigable exertions they have fixed the  
colors of their reputations, and grounded them  
so deeply, that all the waters in the bed of Am-  
plitrile can never restore to them the hue of pu-  
rity.

We may separate these four into two classes  
of *bad* and *good*. In the first stand Miguel Tor-  
rens, and Girardo Miro Y. Torrens, against  
whom no criminal matter has yet been found;  
but as their good actions are equally occult, they  
are to be considered merely negatively good, by  
the same reasoning which considers the prisoner  
arraigned for murder innocent, even until the  
jury pronounce a verdict against him. The other  
two are Josef Ygnacio Marrero, and Fernando  
Fernandez; names which some of our American  
traders have already occasion, and others are in  
a fair way to have occasion to remember. There  
is here, however, a blue and a better blue. The  
first no honest man, who knows him, will hesi-  
tate to pronounce the very reverse of himself;  
he has not one constituent part of a good charac-  
ter to lose. To justify this sentence I could re-  
late numberless anecdotes of people despoiled of  
their property by this fellow, and of some totally  
ruined by him. These are unnecessary, how-  
ever, and particularly in New-York; where  
there are those who are at present smarting for  
their confidence in a consummate swindler. I  
cannot say so much of the other. But neither  
of them deserves either confidence or recommen-  
dation. Of the four, Miro is the best; but I  
would honestly caution the American merchant  
against trusting to any of them in any respect.

The ways which these geniuses have to  
circumvent are various; one I shall notice,  
because it has proved most successful. The  
government at its pleasure lays on, and  
takes off duties on imports. When such  
worthies as these get a young inexperienced  
person into their hands, they persuade him  
in order to save money to report only a  
certain portion of his cargo, perhaps, half,  
perhaps, though very seldom a greater  
quantity: when the sales are to be made  
out, they are presented only for the quan-  
tity entered at the custom-house: it is vain  
to remind them, that it was by their own  
advice, that so small a portion only was re-  
ported; they have no knowledge of any  
greater quantity; and there being no high  
proof of the contents of the cargo, than the  
register of the customs, they can laugh  
at all endeavours to make them account for  
more; particularly as any attempt to do  
so subjects the whole to seizure for the  
fraud committed. Perhaps some of your  
New Yorkers may recollect the truth of  
this remark; which serves to verify the  
old saw; that "honesty is the best poli-  
cy."

I shall not be more particular upon this  
subject, further than to advise the mer-  
chants of the United States, to be upon  
their guard against such imposition, as they  
are exposed to by the operation of this de-  
ceit; which doubtless was not without  
good reason passed in favor of the four  
persons I have mentioned, and could not  
have been fairly passed in favor of any par-

ticular man or men. To avoid it the best  
way is, to let the bill of lading express  
to be delivered to A. B. supercargo on  
board (if there is one) or to C. D. mer-  
chant."

But the remedy would be incomplete did  
I not furnish the names of some who may  
be trusted. To find them is not a very  
easy task, for they are thinly scattered.—  
I know but two residents of St. John's,  
whom I can recommend. Don Francisco  
Saurie, commonly called Pineda, either  
as a family distinction, or from the part of  
Spain in which he was born, is a very ho-  
nest man, fully meriting confidence as re-  
gards his character, but he has very little  
indeed, scarcely any knowledge of trade;  
as far, however, as he knows, he will do  
justice. But the person I strongly re-  
commend is Don Josef Marta de Sarraga,  
a Biscayan, regularly educated, and very  
capable, as a man of business.

He is a young man possessing a rigid  
sense of honor, extremely active, intelligent  
and disinterested. To this house the A-  
mericans owe many obligations. It has  
been the only friend whom those who have  
had the misfortune to be brought in here  
as prizes, found in the place; and but  
for the services, in money and counsel,  
derived from it, they would have been  
exposed to every species of distress and  
wrong.

This is a long letter, but I have not  
been able to make it shorter. The subjects  
I consider of importance, and such as  
ought to be made public. I have advan-  
ced nothing but what is true; nothing but  
what can be supported by numerous testi-  
mony. By what I have said, may in some  
degree be known, the manner in which we  
are treated in this colony; a treatment  
which will not change until we have public  
agents established: in other words, until it  
is made an affair of our government. But  
the mere residence of an agent would in it-  
self be a matter of no moment, provided  
he were of the same species which we  
have already scattered over the commercial  
world.

Submitting to you the whole contents  
of this letter, and giving you the liberty  
to use it as you may think proper, I re-  
main, with every sentiment of respect and  
esteem,

Your friend and servant,

The name of the writer is at the ser-  
vice of any gentleman who can with pro-  
priety ask for it.

[Ed. E. Post.]

From the Boston Repository.

LOUISIANA.

MR. JEFFERSON'S friends have not os-  
cillated to him all the merit of the well  
doing of the two former administrations,  
but also the loudest praises for the misdo-  
ing of his own. The full treasury left by  
Adams, the steady discharge of the pub-  
lic debt devised by Hamilton, and the peace  
with Tripoli procured by the federal navy,  
are all items in the account of Mr. Jeff-  
erson's good deeds. This pretension, false  
and deceitful as it is, we pass by for the  
present. But the wisdom, the long fore-  
seeing wisdom that bought Louisiana,  
has been thought by the democrats to  
crown the head of their first consul with  
ever fading honors. The empire of Lou-  
isiana! how vast in extent, how fruitful  
the soil; how rich in mines of silver, in  
mountains of salt, and in the treasures,  
still more valued by the philosopher, of  
horned frogs, and perhaps of Mammoth's  
bones! Then again too the man of the  
people rejoiced in the vision, so clearly to  
be seen by philosophic eyes, of millions of  
red, and red and white, and black, and  
black and yellow republicans, destined with  
other millions from St. Domingo, and the  
jails of all countries, hereafter to hold town  
meetings, in the yet untrodden waste, as  
capacious as half Europe, and twice the  
size of France. Swelled with the vast  
conception, the philosopher screwed his  
whirling chair to the floor, lest he should  
prematurely mount into the sky, the first  
republican constellation, for whom the Dra-  
gon would contract his claws. The virgin,  
as she passes for a white woman, need not  
be afraid of him. An empire bought for a  
song, a nation born in a day! The Var-  
nuns and the Smilies and the Greggs, Ca-  
ra Deum Sovoles, were almost choked  
and confounded with their joy and wonder,  
because, for the first time in their lives,  
they tried to soar beyond the contemplati-  
on of a barn yard. The territory of the U.  
States doubled and not quite a quarter ad-  
ded by the purchase to the amount of the  
public debt! "Aspicere cœvexo nutantem  
pondere mundum."

The first six or eight months of sociable  
folly, after our bargain, was spent by the

democrats in measuring our moonshines,  
and computing the golden ingots of our  
mines. It was not their fault, good peo-  
ple, if our nation did not run and mad  
like the French with Law's system, and  
the English with their Mississippi bubble  
in 1720. But those who kept their wits had  
not to look far for the consequences of  
the purchase, and of course they could  
neither partake the joy nor echo the servile  
flatteries of Mr. Jefferson.

In the first place, they said, all parties  
agree that we had rights by treaty to the  
navigation of the Mississippi. Spain stop-  
ped the river and hindered the exercise of  
them. Here then were wrongs aggravated  
by insults, and not palliated by excuses, or  
covered over so thinly by pretexts: naked  
palpable wanton wrongs. To us goldin,  
and stamped America with infamy on the  
forehead. We ought to have sought re-  
dress by navigation, but we should have  
prepared our force, if not used it, by way  
of reprisal to make the adequate satisfac-  
tion sure. Had we done this, we should  
have had no war, no money to pay. But  
we chose to buy over our rights instead of  
asserting them with spirit, of course we  
have none left that are supposed by Spain  
or France to be out of their market. They  
are to buy again.

For secondly, Spain contests the bounds  
and what can we do? What can an admin-  
istration possibly do whose popularity is  
its life and breath and being, but buy a-  
gain and brag of the acres added by a se-  
cond purchase to the first, instead of fight-  
ing which would require taxing. Taxing?  
What animal so stupid as to choose its  
death? To do any thing to protect our  
country would drive us from the post of  
ruling it say they. True gentlemen you  
cannot hold your places but by continuing  
unworthy of them.

Thirdly. The territory was ceded to  
us only because the war with Great Bri-  
tain, then opening deprived Bonaparte of  
all hope of keeping it six weeks longer in  
case the smallest British squadron should  
attempt to take possession of it. Both  
France and Spain shewed the most un-  
conquerable lothness to part with Louisi-  
ana. And if Bonaparte should get the up-  
perhand in Europe it is as certain as his  
ambition is insatiable that he resumes his  
land again.

The quarrel with Spain about its bounds  
shews the disposition, and furnishes more  
than pretext enough for the French Em-  
peror. We might offer to buy it a third  
time, but when we have no more millions  
of six per cents. to spare, he will have it,  
and it would not cost his military three  
weeks marching to take it, nor his minis-  
ter at Washington, three *Notes* to reconcile  
the Democrats to his Imperial good plea-  
sure.

Fourthly. The United States as they  
were before the purchase must be stripped  
of their relative power, weight and influ-  
ence in the Union, as soon as Louisiana is  
admitted into it. What for instance, will  
be the vote of New York, and the five New  
England States in the Senate, when half a  
dozen, perhaps a dozen, new ultra-moun-  
tain members are admitted into the Confe-  
deracy.

If the vast territory of Louisiana should  
never fill up with inhabitants, we have a  
heavy burthen to bear for nothing. We  
must occupy, and, if we can, govern this  
region. We must buy it over and over a-  
gain, keep all intruders off, fill it with forts,  
civil officers and garrisons. Suppose it  
should fill up with inhabitants, then we  
have sold our sovereignty as states, we  
have not only got masters, but have been  
foolish enough to pay millions to have  
them.

Fifthly. The republican liberty of the  
United States cannot be preserved on the  
plan of the Constitution in such a territory.  
Of a republican empire we may truly say  
as the poet said of old Rome.

"Ipsa moles nocet."

The prattlers about a consolidation of the  
States are desired to consider whether the  
federalists ever did half a hundredth part as  
much in twelve years to bring it about, as  
Mr. Jefferson did in a day, by his boasted  
convention for the purchase of Louisiana.

To shew how truly this last charge may  
be urged against the powers at Washing-  
ton, and how little the establishment of  
ABSOLUTE POWER will hinder their  
cant about liberty, and republicanism and  
the good of the people, we think it per-  
nent as well as amusing to quote, for the  
edification of the Democrats, a few sen-  
tences of the famous

Instruction of the Russian Empress Ca-  
tharine to the commission for framing a code  
of Laws—and why we ask, should not the  
Empress of Russia give counsel to the Em-  
peror of Louisiana.

"The Sovereign of Russia is  
for no other than an authority  
in his person alone can adequa-  
te through the extensiveness of  
empire."  
"An extensive empire pre-  
sents unlimited power in the person  
verus it. The celerity of decisi-  
ons that are brought from dista-  
ter that are brought from the  
(— for instance from the  
the Missouri. —) "must com-  
poundness that arises from the  
ness."

"Any other form of govern-  
ment not only be prejudicial to Rus-  
sian but at length be the cause of  
its ruin."

"Another reason, is because  
to obey the laws under one rule  
conform to the will of many."

"But what is the aim of an Ab-  
solute government? Not to deprive  
their natural liberty, but to direc-  
tions to the maintenance of the  
prosperity."

"Consequently, a form of go-  
vernment which is, more than others, consi-  
dered as such, and at the same time co-  
natural liberty less than others  
which best coincides with the ar-  
tificial creatures, and is most ad-  
vantageous to the subject they have ever had in  
the institution of civil societies."

"The object and end of unlim-  
ited government is the glory of the ci-  
vil state, and of the sovereign."

"Among a people who live  
under a monarchical government, from the  
spirit of liberty, which  
cases burst forth in such great a  
re able, in the very same proposi-  
tion to promote the happiness of subjects  
itself."

Here our republican story see-  
ing beforehand. Either we shall  
our government or contract our  
If we buy more empire, we shall  
fate, and chance will have nothing  
bringing it about. When it is  
accomplished, and absolute power  
care of our liberty, then at least if  
take the word of the experienced  
thrane, we shall rise above the  
of buying rights, when they are  
We shall think "the glory of the  
precious as its treasures; the  
wear honors if the people wear ch-

BOSTON, February 21.

COMMUNICATION.

NEUTRAL RIGHTS.

It was lately mentioned in our  
public prints that the British j  
William Scott, takes directions fr  
to time from the privy council,  
he is a member to govern his dec  
the cases of neutrals: This has be  
ally avowed by himself in the  
pronounced in the important cas  
Swedish convoy, condemned in E  
few years since in resisting searc  
accounts for the want of uniform  
cision in the British courts of ad  
and a fact ascertained in this co  
disastrous experience. This circ  
further proves if additional dem  
is wanting, the necessity of a defi  
cracy of the rights of neutrals, i  
case in which a possibility exists  
on with the interest of belligerent  
The passage alluded to is as follo  
[Vide Robinson's Reports, vol.  
310, Phila. edition, in the case of  
ria.]

"I will not say that that rule  
have been broken in upon is some-  
to by considerations of comity  
by which it may be fit that the  
traction of this species of law sh  
tempered in the hands of those  
which have a right to entertain a  
them; for no man can deny that  
may recede from its extreme rig  
that its supreme councils are aut  
determine in what cases it may b  
do. The particular captor havin  
case any other right and title th  
the state itself would possess u  
some facts of capture."

It appears therefore that the  
council of the nation, may at any  
determine privately as well as  
when, and in what manner to re-  
when to proceed to extremity.

The following extract from a la-  
ter writer applies to our present  
stances.

"To what extent neutrals may  
with a belligerent power is a quest-  
ion which there have always have be-

Marshall on Insurance, p. 63.



measuring our moonshine, the golden ingots of our nation did not run land with their Mississippi bubble those who kept their wits had and of course they could the joy nor echo the servile Mr. Jefferson.

place, they said, all parties had rights by treaty to the Mississippi. Spain stopped and hindered the exercise of then were wrongs aggravated not palliated by excuses, or not thinly by pretence: naked wrongs. To use gold in America with infamy on the ought to have sought reparation, but we should have force, if not used it, by way make the adequate satisfaction we done this, we should have no money to pay. But over our rights instead of with spirit, of course we that are supposed by Spain out of their market. They

Spain contests the bounds do? What can an admini-ly do whose popularity is death and being, but buy a of the acres added by a se- to the first, instead of fight-ld requis taxing. Taxing? so stupid as to choose its any thing to protect our drive us from the post of lev. True gentlemen you places but by continuing them.

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the Russian Empress, Ca- sion for framing a code weak, shou not the give counsel to the Em-

The Sovereign of Russia is ABSOLUTE for no other than an authority concentrated in his person alone can adequately operate through the extensiveness of so large an empire."

"An extensive empire pre-supposes an unlimited power in the person who governs it. The celerity of decision in matters that are brought from distant places,"—for instance from the sources of the Missouri.—"must compensate the tardiness that arises from that remoteness."

"Any other form of government would not only be prejudicial to Russia, but even at length be the cause of its total ruin."

"Another reason, is because it is better to obey the laws under ONE ruler, than to conform to the will of many."

"But what is the aim of an Absolute Government? Not to deprive mankind of their natural liberty, but to direct their actions to the maintenance of the highest prosperity."

"Consequently, a form of government which is, more than others, constituted to that end, and at the same time counteracts natural liberty less than others, is that which best coincides with the arms of rational creatures, and is most adapted to the object they have ever had in view in the institution of civil societies."

"The object and end of unlimited government is the glory of the citizen, of the state, and of the sovereign."

"Among a people who live under a monarchical government, from this glory flows the spirit of liberty, which in such cases bursts forth in such great actions as are able, in the very same proportion, to promote the happiness of subjects as liberty itself."

Here our republican story seems to be told beforehand. Either we shall change our government or contract our territory. If we buy more empire, we choose our fate, and chance will have nothing to do in bringing it about. When it is fixed and accomplished, and absolute power takes care of our liberty, then at least if we may take the word of the experienced old Catharine, we shall rise above the meanness of buying rights, when they are violated. We shall think "the glory of the state" as precious as its treasures; the state will wear honors if the people wear chains.

**BOSTON, February 21.**

**COMMUNICATION.**

**NEUTRAL RIGHTS.**

It was lately mentioned in one of the public prints that the British judge Sir William Scott, takes directions from time to time from the privy council, of which he is a member to govern his decisions in the cases of neutrals: This has been virtually avowed by himself in the sentence pronounced in the important case of the Swedish convoy, condemned in England a few years since in resisting search; and accounts for the want of uniformity of decision in the British courts of admiralty, and a fact ascertained in this country by disastrous experience. This circumstance further proves if additional demonstration is wanting, the necessity of a definition by treaty of the rights of neutrals, in every case in which a possibility exists of collision with the interest of belligerent powers. The passage alluded to is as follows:— [Vide Robinson's Reports, vol. 1. page 310, Phila. edition, in the case of the *María*.]

"I will not say that that rule may not have been broken in upon in some instances by considerations of comity or policy by which it may be fit that the admission of this species of law should be tempered in the hands of those tribunals which have a right to entertain and apply them; for no man can deny that a state may recede from its extreme rights, and that its supreme councils are authorised to determine in what cases it may be fit so to do. The particular captor having in no case any other right and title than what the state itself would possess under the same facts of capture."

It appears therefore that the supreme council of the nation, may at any time, it is presumed privately as well as publicly determine, and give direction to the judges when, and in what manner to relax, and when to proceed to extremity.

The following extract from a late English writer applies to our present circumstances.

To what extent neutrals may trade with a belligerent power is a question upon which there have always been great

disputes; some contending for the rigor of war, and others for a freedom of commerce, which by the law of nations as they say, one state may carry on with another. It must be owned that in the decision of this question, much frequently depends upon the power of the parties, whether belligerent or neutral who contend for the one principle or the other. Breaches of neutrality are often suffered to pass unnoticed, because the party who suffers them finds it necessary to dissemble his resentment, lest he should draw new enemies on himself; and neutrals often submit to great outrages rather than involve themselves in war. There are however certain principles which though occasionally violated, are universally respected as public law."

**PHILADELPHIA, March 7.**

Letters from captain Wheldon, of the brig Molly of this port, dated Antigua, 7th and 10th ult. were received yesterday. She sailed from St. Pierres for Philadelphia, January 23d, next day was taken by a British frigate and carried into Antigua, stripped of her sails and libelled. Captain W. says that the British cruisers have orders to send in all vessels from Martinico and Gurdaloupe, and that the harbor of St. Johns, Antigua, was full of detained Americans!

**Alexandria Daily Advertiser.**

**TUESDAY, MARCH 11.**

*Extract of a letter from Philadelphia.*

"No doubt you have heard of the death of Captain Gale, of marines, run through by Captain Rodgers, who is under arrest. Some say Gale was shot." There is no doubt of his death.

The Providence Gazette asserts, that 2000 tons of navigation, belonging to that port, have within two months past been captured or detained by British, French, or Spanish armed vessels.

The Adm. Cochrane, Hooper, from this port, arrived at Antigua in 20 days, with the loss of her main-top & fore-top gallant mast. A gentleman on board, in a letter to his friend in this city, says: "In the latitude of Bermuda we were boarded by the British sloop of war Indian, who impressed one man. Off Deseda, we were boarded by the Hippomenes sloop of war and had seven men impressed. About three hours afterwards, we saw a schooner standing out of Grand Terre towards us: while viewing her, we observed the foremast go by the board, and the main-mast directly followed, when she instantly disappeared. We have since learnt by a cartel from Gaudaloupe, arrived at St. Johns, Antigua, that the above mentioned schooner, observing the distress of the admiral Cochrane, had determined to capture her. The crew of the schooner, consisting of 55 persons, all perished. [N. York G. A.]

**CONGRESS**

**OF THE**

**UNITED STATES.**

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

**FRIDAY, MARCH 7.**

Mr. J. Clay presented a petition from Messrs. Nicklin and Griffiths, representing the losses they have sustained, owing to the conduct of general Armstrong, in the case of the New Jersey, under the convention with France, and praying for indemnity, which was referred to the committee of claims: Ayes 54: Nays 31.

Mr. Crowinshield moved a resolution, instructing the committee of commerce and manufactures to enquire into the expediency of amending the 18th and 77th section of the act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, so far as to remove the disabilities and restrictions at present imposed on vessels arriving at several ports of entry of the U. States from the Cape of Good Hope, and from places beyond the same.

This resolution, after a modification suggested by Mr. Dana, making it more comprehensive, was agreed to.

The house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the union, Mr. J. C. Smith in the chair.

Mr. Gregg's resolution still under consideration. Messrs. Sloan, Findley, and Elmer supported, and Mr. Early opposed it; when after a few remarks connected with several commercial details from Mr. Mac Creery, the committee rose, and the house adjourned about the usual hour.

**SATURDAY, MARCH 8.**

Mr. Cook submitted a resolution for the continuance of the duty of two and a half per cent. on goods chargeable with ad-valorem duties, commonly called the Medi-

terranean fund, on the condition that the same be exclusively applied to the augmentation and support of the naval force, and the protection of our ports and harbors against insults and injuries.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A communication was received from the secretary of state, transmitting a detailed statement of the impressment of American seamen.

The house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the state of the union, Mr. J. C. Smith in the chair.

Mr. Elliot supported, and Mr. D. R. Williams opposed the resolution of Mr. Gregg.

The debate was closed by Mr. Bidwell, who enforced the propriety of adopting efficient measures, without expressly declaring himself either for or against the resolution.

**Sale at Public Auction.**

On SATURDAY next, will be Sold, in Fee-Simple, (clear of every incumbrance whatever)

Two Lots of Ground, on King-street, opposite the property of R. T. Hooc and Co. and near the diagonal street;—and

Three Lots on Fayette street, opposite the dwelling of Mr. Jonathan Hancock. — The above property will be sold on a liberal credit.

Immediately afterwards,

Will be Sold, on 3 and 6 months credit, One hundred and fifty thousand of well burnt BRICKS, in lots of fifty thousand each.

William Myers, Richard Lewis.

March 11. dgt

**JEWELLERY.**

Just arrived in town, and may be procured on application at Mr. JOHN SELLERS, musical instrument maker, in Prince street, near Water street,

An elegant assortment of JEWELLERY—Alto, a variety of Goods in the FANCY line—

Among which are the following Articles:—

Fashionable Split Straw Bonnets, of superior quality; Fans; Tortoise-Shell Combs; Silk Stockings; Shoe-Bows; Pocket-Books; Silk Sleeves; Epaulets, &c. &c.

As the person who has the above Goods will only remain two or three days in town, the ladies and gentlemen are requested to be early to their applications.

March 11. d3td

**ROBERT GRAY,**

Bookfeller, King-street;

Has just received from Philadelphia, the following

**VALUABLE BOOKS:**

A Geographical Dictionary of the United States of North America, by Joseph Scott, author of the United States Gazetteer, &c. &c.

Medical Inquiries and Observations, by Benjamin Rush, M. D. The second edition revised and enlarged by the author.

Medical and Physical Journal, part 1st of vol. 2d. by Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D.

Quincy's Lexicon Physico-Medico improved.

Caillot's Complete Treatise on Electricity, in theory and practice, with original Experiments, the 4th edition.

Gordon's History of the American Revolution, Plutarch's Lives.

Davis's Modern Geography.

Hutchinson's Xenophon, from the "Classic Press."

Wilson's Reports. Call's Reports.

McKnauley's Evidence, &c. &c.

**A L S O,**

A large Supply of School Books and Writing-Paper.

March 11. d

**Wanted to Purchase,**

**A GOOD MILCH COW.**

Apply to the

**PRINTER.**

March 11. d6t

**PURSUANT to a Deed of Trust given by Spencer Cooper to the Subscribers, will be sold on the premises, at Public Auction, at 3 o'clock, P. M. on the 12th day of March next,**

**A handsome unfinished Brick House and Lot,**

Situated on Water-street 40 feet front, running back 125 feet, subj. to 50 dollars ground rent. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

Thomas Cook, } Trustees.  
Jonathan Scholfield, }

February 19. centd

**JUST RECEIVED,**

20 bags best Black Pepper  
20 chests Souchong Tea  
24 hogheads best Surinam Molasses  
50 barrels Beef.

**FOR SALE, by**

**John G. Ladl.**

March 6. d

**CUSTOM-HOUSE, ALEXANDRIA, 24th February, 1866.**

The following MERCHANDISE having remained in store upwards of nine months, will be Sold, at Public Auction, at P. G. Mayfield's Vendue-Store, on the 25th day of March next; no claim having been made for the same.

**P U B L I C S A L E.**

Date when received in Store.	Name of Vessel.	Master's Name.	From whence imported.	Marks and Number.	Description of Articles.
1864. October 1. 1865. May 21.	Ship United States, alias,	Oliver P. Finley James M. Speakey.	Liverpool, do.	No Marks. 1 and 12 W	Two bundles Saddle Trees, each half dozen. Twelve Anvils.

**CHARLES SIMMS, Collector.**

**For SALE, on Credit,**

**THAT** valuable PROPERTY, at the corner of Prince and Pitt streets, lately occupied by Mr. George Clementson; fronting feet on the former, and on the latter. There are five dwelling houses on this property, two of which are commodious and well finished.

This property will be sold altogether, at public vendue, on a credit of 6, 9, and 12 months, for negotiable notes with approved indorsers.

The sale will take place on SATURDAY the 15th of March next.

On the same day will be let, on ground rent for ever, to the highest bidder, on the premises,

Two unimproved LOTS of ground, lying at the intersection of King and Fayette streets.

The situation of this property is deemed superior to any other on King-street, as it faces the diagonal street and adjoins a pump of the best water in town.

**Robert T. Hooc & Co.**

**TO LEASE**

For a number of years, a most valuable

**MILL-SEAT.**

SITUATED on the waters of the four mile run, for the Forest of Washington, and possessing every superior advantages in all respects as will appear from the annexed certificate.

"I do hereby certify that I surveyed and staked out the site for a Mill on the waters of four mile run, on the estate of George Washington Park Custis, Esq."

This site has many great advantages, by digging a race only sixty poles in length, and raising a dam of two and an half feet in height, twenty eight feet fall may be had, which is quite sufficient—if it was not a great deal more may be had by extending the race 20 poles further. Where the dam ought to be, is a solid rock, where the water falls twelve feet in the distance of a few yards. The ground through which the race will pass, is very safe and convenient, and where the Mill-house ought to be erected, the ground is well adapted for convenience and to save expense.

On the premises at a very short distance, there is stone and timber of good quality, sufficient for all buildings that can be wanted. This site is about five miles from Alexandria, a mile distance from George town and the City, and one mile from the Great Road leading from Alexandria to Leesburgh.

Given under my hand, February 15, 1866.

**GEORGE GILPIN.**

The above survey was undertaken by Colonel Gilpin, at my particular request, he being a gentleman whose great skill and experience in Mathematics, rendered him peculiarly fitted for the task. Any further information may also be obtained from him.

To an eligible man, or set of men, willing to LEASE this establishment, the length of time will be enhanced. I will give all the Stone and Timber necessary for the erection of the works free of charge. I purpose building a Saw Mill at once as the race shall have been completed, at which time the sawing for the other Mill shall be done without expense. The stream is a very constant one, as the neighborhood can testify, and there is no Mill above the present seat. Mr. Jacob Bonis, living upon the Leesburgh road about five miles from Alexandria, will show the premises, and give any further information that may be required.

**George W. P. Custis.**

Arlington House, February 24. 1866



**From Philadelphia BEER.**  
The Subscriber has received, per Captain Hand,  
a supply of B B E R,  
From the brewery of Abbotts & Steward,  
(late J. W. Morris) which from its quality he  
can particularly recommend.  
J. MacLeod,  
King Street.  
Oysters, Steaks, Relishes, &c.  
as usual.  
March 8. 1837

**NOTICE.**  
NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber  
has taken letters of administration on the  
estate of John Fowler, esq. late of Fairfax coun-  
ty, deceased. All persons indebted to the said  
estate are requested to make payment as soon as  
possible, and those who have claims against the  
estate are desired to make them known to the sub-  
scriber, in order that he may be enabled to close  
his administration.  
William Deneale.  
Fairfax County, March 8. 1837

**JOHN WATTS**  
Has just received and offers for sale, on  
the usual terms,  
White and brown Tichenburg  
White and brown German Rolls  
White and brown Plaitillas  
No. 8 and 4-4 Irish Linen  
4-4 Shirting Cotton  
Apron and Shirting Checks  
Chintzes and Calicoes  
Diaper and Diaper Table Cloths  
Superfine Cloths and Cossiers  
Sewing Silks, Twists, and Threads  
Cambric Mullins, 4-4 and 6-4  
Lace Cambricks, 4-4 and 6-4  
Plain Leno, do. do.  
Tambred Leno, do. do.  
Lace Veils, do. do.  
Lace Shades and Drayons do.  
Pic Nic Gloves and Mitts  
Silk and Cotton Hosiery  
Ladies Hosiery  
Cambric Handkerchiefs and Long Lawn  
Gurahs, Cossies, and Baisas  
Fresh Clover Seed, &c. &c.  
March 4. 1837

**FRESH ORANGES.**  
Just received, per the Schooner FAIR A-  
MERICAN, from Antigua,  
Fresh Oranges of a superior quality,  
Ditto English Walnuts, of do. do.  
Ditto Shell Barks  
Raisins,  
Cocoa Nuts.  
Sweet Cider, by the barrel,  
Pickled Salmon, by the keg.  
ALSO ON HAND,  
Candles by the box,  
Pork in barrels,  
Flax,  
Coddish.  
A quantity of POTATOES and CHEESE, and  
GROCERIES as usual.  
Thomas Simms.  
February 28. 1837

**Just Landed,**  
From the Schooner FRIENDSHIP, and for sale by  
WASHINGTON PIERCE, on liberal terms;  
21 hogheads retailing Molasses,  
A few boxes Mould Candles,  
Hogheads Liverpool Salt,  
5 barrels Cherry Bounce,  
25 quintals Cod Fish.  
February 17. 1837

**WANTED TO PURCHASE,**  
A quantity of  
CORN AND RYE.  
Apply to  
WASHINGTON PIERCE,  
At Colonel RAMSAY'S Counting Room.  
February 1. 1837

**A great Bargain may be had.**  
I wish to exchange seven or eight hundred acres  
of LAND, in Fairfax county, formerly Lou-  
don county, for good lands in the western coun-  
try. It lies near Sugar Land Run, it is finely  
timbered and watered, good farming land, about  
18 miles from the City of Washington, 20 from  
Alexandria, and 2 from the Potomac river.—  
There are two tenements and an excellent or-  
chard on the premises, about 70 bushels of wheat  
sowed last fall and a good deal of clover, which  
grows finely, the soil being well adapted to the  
plaster of Paris, from the fullest experiments—  
the title indisputable. Any person making early  
application may get an advantageous exchange.  
Application, by letter, to the subscriber in A-  
lexandria, will be duly attended to.  
B. DADE.  
February 7. 1837

**TO RENT,**  
The Dwelling HOUSE at present  
occupied by William Sanford—The house is a  
commodious and handsomely situated, with eve-  
ry necessary out house, and has a handsome gar-  
den in high cultivation. Apply to  
Mr. Thomas Preston, or  
Thomas Sanford.  
October 25. 1836

**JAMES KENNEDY, SEN.**  
KING STREET.  
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has  
received, from LEE & Co's Patent and Family  
Medicine Store, New-York, a fresh assortment of the  
following  
**Valuable Medicines,**  
Which are in high esteem and general use throughout  
the United States, many of them being sold cheaper  
than the drugs of which they are compounded could  
be purchased at a retail store.  
**TAKE NOTICE**  
That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the only agent  
for ALEXANDRIA.

**Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.**  
A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstructed Coughs, Ath-  
ma, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and approaching Con-  
sumptions.  
To Parents who may have children afflicted with  
the HOOPING COUGH,  
This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an  
immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short  
time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which  
children are liable.—The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable  
and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in tak-  
ing it.  
From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-Ge-  
neral of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,  
I comply with your request in stating my opinion of  
Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for  
two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever  
colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered me-  
dicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent  
and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome  
affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and  
with obstructed and difficult breathing.  
On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend  
Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving  
public attention.  
**LUTHER MARTIN.**  
Mr. Abijah Henry, Bridge-street, Baltimore, was  
cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very com-  
plicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught  
several months ago. He breathed with the greatest  
difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats  
when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice  
would frequently fail in such a degree that he could  
only attempt to whisper: he has been upwards of six  
weeks without a return of his complaints and desires to  
give this public testimony in favor of this invaluable  
medicine.

**Dr. Hamilton's**  
**GRAND RESTORATIVE,**  
Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the  
speedy relief and permanent cure of the various com-  
plaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile  
indiscretions—residence in climates unfavorable to the  
constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent in-  
toxication, or any other destructive interference—the  
unskillful or excessive use of mercury—the disease pecu-  
liar to females at a certain period of life—bad habits in  
&c. &c.  
And is proved by long and extensive experience to be  
absolutely unparalleled in the cure of  
Nervous Disorders, Violent cramps in the  
Stomach and back,  
Consumptions, Indigestion,  
Lowness of Spirits, Melancholy,  
Loss of appetite, Gout in the stomach,  
Impurity of the blood, Pains in the limbs,  
Hysterical affections, Relaxations,  
Inward weaknesses, Involuntary emissions,  
Semenal weaknesses, Obstructed menses,  
Fluoribus (or whites) Barrenness, &c. &c.  
In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and  
obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impover-  
ishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole  
frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourish-  
ment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use  
of this medicine has performed the most astonishing  
cures.

**HAMILTON'S ESSENCE AND EX-  
TRACT OF MUSTARD,**  
A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism,  
nail, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.  
And has performed more cures in the above complaint  
than all the other medicines ever before made public.  
From Dr. Weatherburn,  
Wythe county, Virginia.

**GENTLEMEN,**  
I purchased at your shop the prepara-  
tions you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Must-  
ard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic  
rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica) of the hip  
joint) under which I had labored for a long time, and  
which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica,  
and every mode of treatment received into practice for  
the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this let-  
ter useful you are at liberty to make it public.  
Yours, &c.  
**W. WEATHERBURN.**  
John Hoover, rope maker, South Second Street, be-  
tween Mary and Christian streets, Philadelphia, volun-  
tarily makes oath as follows, namely,  
That his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflic-  
ted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated  
the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be  
confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length  
reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a  
cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable me-  
dical advice was followed, and every probable remedy  
attempted: when seeing several cases of cures perform-  
ed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they  
were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 27, South Second  
Street. The first application enabled her to walk across  
the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her  
usual state of health and strength.

**JOHN HOOVER.**  
Sworn and subscribed before  
EBENEZER FERGUSON, Esq.  
One of the Justices of the peace for Phila-  
delphia county.  
**HAMILTON'S**  
**WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,**  
Which have within four years past cured upwards of  
one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes,  
of every age, and in every situation, of various dan-  
gerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstruc-  
tions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.  
This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar  
title, to commonly complained of as operating with vio-

lence, on the stomach and bowels, and of this  
being suited to every age and constitution, and also its  
containing nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and  
so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most  
delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week  
old should worms exist in the body, but will, with-  
out pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of  
whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the  
production of worms and many fatal disorders. They  
are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross hu-  
mors and corruptions; feverish and bilious complaints,  
and the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on  
the occasion.

**Description of Worms, and the symptoms**  
**by which they are known.**  
Worms which infect the human body, are chiefly of  
four kinds, viz. the Terebrator large round worm, the Asca-  
rides, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short  
flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tania or tape worm  
so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often ma-  
ny yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful  
and most difficult to cure.  
Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagree-  
able breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupt  
ed gums—itching in the nose and about the face—Con-  
vulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of  
speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—  
Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes  
voracious—Purging, with slimy and foetid stools—Vo-  
miting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at  
the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness  
of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A  
dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealth-  
y countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and  
flushed.  
Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms  
should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's worm  
destroying lozenges, which have been constantly attend-  
ed with success in all complaints similar to those above  
described.  
A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the  
warm season will effectually prevent the vomiting and  
purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually  
destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is  
likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and  
has restored to health and strength a great number when  
in advanced stages of this fatal complaint. Particular  
and plain instructions are given for every part of the ne-  
cessary treatment in such cases.  
Children generally take this medicine with eagerness,  
having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

**CASES OF CURES—**  
**By Hamilton's**  
**WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,**  
(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of  
which any person may ascertain either by letter  
or personal application.  
**TAPE WORM.**  
Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn keeper, on the Har-  
ford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about twenty  
months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm,  
which increased in size and strength, so as to excite  
the most horrid sensations by his writhing motions, and  
intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of  
his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep,  
and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be con-  
ceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite waned  
rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was  
unable to attend to any business—when he heard of  
some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm  
lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away a-  
bout FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the pos-  
session of Lee & Co.) but a renewal of his pains soon  
convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered  
its first vigor—Application was made to Lee & Co. for  
more of their medicine, with their advice, from which  
resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in  
several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT  
YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and  
Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts  
are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbors,  
and himself will gladly say who may wish to make  
further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's  
worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when  
necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in  
their operation on the human body, even taken in large  
doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mild-  
ness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of in-  
fants.  
Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York town,  
Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER,  
minister of the Moravian church, in York town.  
York, January 4th, 1802.  
**DEAR SIR,**  
Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to  
me as a very adequate means for the cure of children  
afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of  
my family, to try whether by means of this medicine  
I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accom-  
plish, different other means had proved abortive. My  
eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very rest-  
less at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short,  
he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which  
would yield to none of the medicines administered,  
until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the  
directions, which carried off a substance to all appear-  
ance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quite re-  
peled with very small living animals. Not one of that  
sort of worms which usually afflict children came from  
him. Since that period he grew remarkably better at  
health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively com-  
plexion. Upon different occasions I have used this me-  
dicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer  
exceedingly well, without bringing on belly ache, or  
any other disagreeable sensations, is often occasioned by  
purging medicines. Upon the which I judge this me-  
dicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most  
salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting  
a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious  
substance, which engenders so much indisposition both  
among children and adults.  
I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,  
**JOHN MOLTHER.**

**Dr. Hahn's true and genuine German**  
**Corn Plaster.**  
An infallible remedy for corns, speedily re-  
moving them root and branch, without giving  
pain.  
**The genuine Persian Lotion,**  
So celebrated among the fashionable throughout  
Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic perfectly inno-  
cent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent mi-  
nerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unequal-  
led efficacy in preventing and removing ble-  
mishes in the face and skin of every kind, parti-  
cularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness,  
scurs, tetter, rings worms, sun burns, prickley  
heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without  
impeding the natural, insensible perspiration,  
which is so essential to health. Yet its salutary  
effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the  
skin delicately soft and clear, improving the com-  
plexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never  
failing to render an ordinary countenance beau-  
tiful, and an handsome one more so.

**The Restorative Powder for the Teeth**  
**and Gums.**  
This excellent preparation comforts & streng-  
ens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay,  
and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing  
all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which  
suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and  
finally ruin them.

**Dr. Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.**  
A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes,  
whether the effect of natural weakness or of acci-  
dent, debilitations of rheum, diphtheria, itching, and  
films on the eyes, never failing to cure those ma-  
ladies which frequently succeed the small pox,  
measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthen-  
ing a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced  
its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of  
sight.

**Tooth Ache Drops.**  
The only remedy yet discovered which gives  
immediate and lasting relief in the most severe  
instances.

**The sovereign Ointment for the Itch.**  
Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one  
application, and may be used with perfect safety  
on pregnant women or on infants a week old,  
containing not a particle of mercury, or any other  
dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not ac-  
companied with that tormenting smell, which  
attends the application of other remedies.

**The Anodyne Elixir.**  
For the cure of every kind of head ache.

**Indian Vegetable Specific.**  
A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal disease.  
"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of  
cure."  
For the prevention and cure of bilious and malig-  
nant fevers,  
IS RECOMMENDED  
**Dr. Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.**

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild,  
so as to be used with safety by persons in every  
situation, and of every age.  
They are excellently adapted to carry off fu-  
perfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions;  
to restore and amend the appetite; to procure a  
free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which  
are often attended with fatal consequences; a  
dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its  
first appearance. They are celebrated for re-  
moving habitual costiveness; sickness at the sto-  
mach, and severe head aches; and ought to be  
taken by all persons on a change of climate.

**Sold likewise by S. Pleasants,**  
Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Pe-  
tersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh;  
G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suf-  
folk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R.  
Greenhow, Williamsburgh; and J.  
Shaw, Leesburg.  
September 4. 1837

**PUBLIC SALE.**  
Will be sold, to the highest bidder,  
for ready money, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of  
this month, [March] on the farm of Captain Tho-  
mas Pollard, jun.  
**Six valuable Slaves, viz.**  
Three men, two women, and one girl; a very va-  
luable blooded stud horse, four other horses, a flock of  
cattle, sheep and hogs, a wagon and gears, with fur-  
niture tools and plantation utensils, and a parcel of corn,  
and fodder.  
Also, the tract of land, with the appurtenances, con-  
taining four hundred and forty eight and a half acres,  
whereon are erected good and convenient buildings, a  
great proportion of which land is unenclosed and strong-  
ly the above property taken and given up to satisfy sundry  
judgments obtained by James Waugh, Sheriff, as per ex-  
cutions in possession of  
R. RATCLIFFE, Coroner F. C.  
March 3.

**PUBLIC SALE.**  
BY virtue of a deed of trust from THOMAS  
RICHARDS, to the subscriber, made for the  
purpose of paying a debt due from the said Rich-  
ards to Robert T. Hoot & Co. will be exposed  
to Public Sale on the premises, on the 27th day  
of March next, on a credit of two, four and six  
months, with approved security, A TRACT OF  
LAND, whereon the said Thomas Richards now  
lives, situated in the county of Fairfax on the  
drains of Great Hunting Creek, containing 80  
acres; also five and a half acres adjoining the  
above TRACT. And on the 28th day of  
March next, will be sold on the same credit with  
approved security, at the Coffee House in the  
town of Alexandria—A PIECE OF GROUND  
situated in the town of Alexandria, on the west  
side of Pitt Street and to the northward of King  
Street in the said town, this piece of ground has  
a front of 34 feet on Pitt Street, running 44 feet  
back.  
THOMAS SWANN, Trustee.  
February 19. 1837

**PRINTED DAILY**  
**BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN.**

Vol. VI.]  
SALES AT  
On every Tuesday  
WILL BE  
At the Vend  
Corner of Prince and  
A Variety of D  
GROCER  
Particulars of which wi  
bills of the  
All kind of goods which  
the prices of which are e  
may be viewed and purch  
and prices.  
Philip G. M  
February 12.  
THE SUBS  
Wants to C  
A vessel  
burthen, for  
KET; to wh  
will be giv  
ready to go on board.  
WHO HAS F  
At his Warehouse, C  
New-York prime  
Also, Southern Pork, of  
few pipes of old Cognac  
February 12.  
JUST RE  
And for  
Clover-Seed, of la  
warranted free from obse  
March 10.  
I have received  
(Via New  
9 Bales of Pi  
CONSIST  
Long Cloths, M  
Nicknases and Madras H  
above goods were selected  
Smith for Hewes and M  
darkback, and will be fo  
M  
Who has in  
1800 Spanish Hides,  
750 pair of Morocco  
20 tons Plaster, a  
20 frails of Figs.  
March 5.  
RECEI  
Per Schooner FAIRPLA  
And for Sale  
Lawr  
50 boxes Mould  
good quality  
do. do. Chocolate,  
IN ST  
Imperial  
Young Hyson } TEA  
Hyson-Kin  
Rohia and heavy Raven  
Pipes, half pipes, and  
Wine—entitled to drawba  
A few hogheads retaili  
hogheads and barrels  
Casks and boxes fresh R  
Mould and Dipt Candi  
Chocolate  
Liverpool coarse salt  
40 barrels Turpentine  
6000 lbs Milled Lead  
Mons' coarse and fine  
Bellona Gun powder, &c  
February 28.  
I have been i  
of the Tract of Land ad  
Acres and Thomas Co  
sent from John Withers.  
Schellfield, includes part of  
palladium, under a deed of  
Robert Allison, duly rec  
part of Fairfax's 11 Co, a  
ed against purchasing fo  
included within my lines.  
February 17.  
This day is  
By COTTOM &  
[Price twelve and  
AN OR A  
Delivered in the Episcopa  
February,  
By Charles F  
A member of the W  
March 6.